AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

1-32. (Cancelled)

33. (Currently Amended) A method for treating or reducing the risk of infection, the method comprising administering [[the]] to a subject in need thereof a composition ~~of claim 1~~ containing (a) a molecule including a fucose group in an α1,2 linkage, an α1,3 linkage or an α1,4 linkage to a galactose group, a fucose group in an α1,4 linkage to an *N*-acetylglucosamine group, a fucose group in an α 1,3 linkage to an *N*-acetylglucosamine group, or a fucose group in an α 1,3 linkage to a glucose group, and (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier;
wherein said composition is not a mammalian milk.

34. (Original) The method of claim 33 wherein the composition comprises 2'FL or 2'FLNAc.

35. (Original) The method of claim 34 wherein the molecule comprises a protein to which 2'FL and/or 2'FLNAc are directly or indirectly covalently attached.

36. (Original) The method of claim 33 wherein the infection is caused by *V. cholerea* or *C. jejuni.*

37. (Original) The method of claim 33 wherein the infection in an enteric infection.

38. (Original) A method for reducing the risk of enteric disease in a patient, the method comprising,

(a) identifying the two most prevalent agents capable of causing enteric disease in the geographic location of the patient;

(b) administering to the patient a composition comprising a molecule comprising a first glycan which interferes with the binding to epithelial cells of the first of the two most prevalent agents and a second glycan which interferes with the binding to epithelial cells of the second of the two most prevalent agents

wherein said composition is not breast milk.

39. (Original) A method for reducing the risk of enteric disease in a patient, the method comprising,

(a) identifying the two most prevalent agents capable of causing enteric disease in the geographic location of the patient;

(b) administering to the patient composition comprising

i) a first molecule comprising a first glycan which interferes with the binding to epithelial cells of the first of the two most prevalent agents; and

ii) a second molecule glycan which interferes with the binding to epithelial cells of the second of the two most prevalent agents;

wherein said composition is not breast milk.

40-57. (Cancelled)

58. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the fucose group is contained within an LNF-I group, an 2'FL group, an LNF-I group, an LDFH-I group, an LNF-II group, a 3'FL group, an LNF-III group, a LDFT group, or a variant thereof which is identical to one of these groups except that the reducing end is GlcNAc instead of glucose.

59. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the molecule is a glycan, a glycolipid, or a glycoprotein.

60. (New) The method of claim 59, wherein the glycan is a glycosaminoglycan.

61. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein the glycoprotein is a mucin.

62. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the molecule includes at least two different moieties selected from a group consisting of an LNF-I group, an 2'FL group, an LNF-II group, an 3'FL group, an LNF-III group, an LDFH-I group, an LDFT group, and a variant thereof which is identical to one of these moieties except that the reducing end is GlcNAc instead of glucose.

63. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the molecule is a protein modified by at least two different oligosaccharide groups selected from the group consisting of
2'-fucosyllactose; lacto-N-fucopentaose I; lacto-N-fucopentaose II; 3'-fucosyllactose; lacto-N-fucopentaose II; lacto-N-difucohexaose I; lactodifucotetraose; lactoN-tetraose; lactoN-neotetraose; 3'-sialyllactose; 3'-sialyllactosamine; 6'-sialyllactose; 6'-sialyllactosamine; sialyllacto-N-neotetraose c; monosialyllacto-N-hexaose; disialyllacto-N-hexaose I; monosialyllacto-N-neohexaose I; monosialyllacto-N-neohexaose II; disialyllacto-N-neohexaose; disialyllacto-N-tetraose; disialyllacto -N-hexaose II; sialyllacto-N-tetraose a; disialyllacto-N-hexaose I; sialyllacto-N-tetraose b; 3'-sialyl-3-fucosyllactose; disialomonofucosyllacto-N-neohexaose; monofucosylmonosialyllacto-N-octaose (sialyl Lea); sialyllacto-N-fucohexaose II; disialyllacto-N-fucopentaose II; monofucosyldisialyllacto-N-tetraose, and a variant thereof which is identical to one of the groups except that the reducing end is GlcNAc instead of glucose.